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Carmarthen Urban Sanitary Authority

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MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Eighty-Seventh

Annual Report

of the Sanitary Conditions of the County of the Borough of Carmarthen

by

ELFYN T. JONES
B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

"Mercury," Llanelly.

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PREFACE

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Members of the Council of the Borough of Carmarthen.

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1959.

The health of the town remained at a satisfactory level throughout the year.

There was a very slight decrease in the number of pulmonary tuberculosis cases notified during the year—9 cases as compared with 10 in 1958. The Mass Radiography Unit stationed in the town continued to do excellent work. I would, however, make another appeal to the public to avail themselves much more of this free service, as undoubtedly mass radiography is a big factor in the battle against tuberculosis.

It is with regret I have to record that very little progress has been made in respect of the sewerage schemes for the Bronwydd Road and Johnstown areas. Not only are these urgently needed from a public health point of view but they are also most urgently needed from a housing point of view. The Council are aware that until the sewerage scheme for the Johnstown area is implemented house erection is completely at a standstill. Towards the end of the year there were signs that some progress was taking place, and one looks forward confidently to an early resumption of Council house erection in the Borough.

There were 205 deaths assigned to the Borough during the year, and of this number over fifty per cent., i.e., 112 deaths were from diseases associated with the heart and circulation—of this figure 30 were deaths from coronary thrombosis. It is pleasing to record that there were four less deaths from cancer as compared with the previous year, and of the number recorded seventeen occurred in the age group 65 and over. Five of the cancer deaths were from cancer of the lung, and these five deaths occurred among males whose ages ranged from 58 to 71 years.

I wish to gratefully acknowledge the work carried out by my staff, and to thank the Members of the Public Health Committee and the Council for the wholehearted manner in which they have supported me.

I wish to thank my colleagues and their staff for their continued support and help.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ELFYN T. JONES,
Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Members :

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman M. E. Clifford Jones, J.P.), Aldermen C. C. Jones, T. Idwal Jones, Mrs. A. K. White ; Councillors Mrs. V. Chapman, W. Colvin, J. Glyndwr Davies, T. Ll. Davies, Wynford Davies, C. W. Griffiths, L. Howells, T. J. Hurley, W. T. Jones.

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :

ELFYN T. JONES, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Official address and telephone number of Medical Officer of Health :
Public Health Department, 3, Spilman Street, Carmarthen.
Telephone Number : Carmarthen 7447/8. Ext. 5.

Clerk to the County of the Borough of Carmarthen :

D. MYRDDIN THOMAS, Esq.

Borough Engineer and Surveyor :

E. GOOSEMAN, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E. (Terminated duties 30th June, 1959).

J. VIVIAN EVANS, A.M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.H., A.M.I.H.E. (Commenced duties 5th August, 1959).

Public Health Inspector :

E. W. FRANCIS, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H. (Meat Certificate).

Shops Inspector :

E. W. FRANCIS, Public Health Inspector.

Food and Drugs Inspector for the Area :

D. R. WATKINS, Esq.

Public Health Department Clerks :

G. GRIFFITHS.
Mrs. M. COLLINS.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Carmarthen Urban District Authority is comprised of the Parish of St. Peter's and is 5,223 acres in extent. As a result of local authority and private house construction, the area is essentially an urban one although the outskirts of the town still remain essentially rural in character.

Social Conditions

Carmarthen is a very old borough ; it is the county town of Carmarthenshire and is an agricultural centre. Due to its geographical situation, it is the hub of the county and an important centre, especially from a road communication point of view. Furthermore, with its modern cattle market, and being an area designated as free from bovine tuberculosis, it has become the main agricultural marketing centre for West Wales. Only attested cattle are sold in the new market which is one of the foremost cattle markets in the country. The main marketing day is Wednesday, but frequently marts are also held on Thursday, and on occasions special marts are held on other days. An additional feature of the cattle market is a store cattle mart and also a mart for sheep, pigs and calves, which is held on a site adjoining the new cattle market, but nevertheless, totally separate from it.

From its geographical situation, and particularly due to its predominant agricultural outlook, Carmarthen does not appear to attract industrial development. Any industrial development must of necessity be associated with agriculture, hence the large milk factory of the Dried Milk Products, Ltd., established within the Borough boundary. In the early part of the year milk intake into the factory was substantially down on the previous year and remained so for the greater part of the year. The long dry summer undoubtedly caused a rapid fall off in the Autumn milk supplies. The manufacturing programme was on similar lines to previous years and comprised Milk Powder of various types, Creamed Rice Milk Pudding and other Cereals, Evaporated Milk and Welsh Butter. Supplies of liquid milk were sent to the large consuming areas in South Wales and to London, in particular for pasteurisation and bottling in those areas.

The main occupations are associated with agriculture, the railway, shops, offices, garages and commercial firms. There are a few mine workers living in the Borough who work outside the area.

Public Swimming Baths

There are no public swimming baths in the Borough.

Population, Rateable Value, etc.

The estimated mid-Year Home Population given by the Registrar-General for 1959 is 11,980.

The number of inhabited dwellings at the end of the year according to the Rate Book is 3,558.

The rateable value of the Borough is £202,682 and the sum represented by a penny rate is £808.

Comparison for last five years

Year	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Population	11,850	11,840	11,860	11,870	11,980
Rateable Value	£72,311	£208,179	£184,736	£184,411	£202,682
Penny Rate	£290	£761	£700	£725	£808
Inhabited Houses	3,535	3,472	3,522	3,547	3,558

Vital Statistics

Live Births :

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	80	64	144
Illegitimate	3	3	6
Totals	83	67	150

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated home-population—12.52.

Number of live births registered and the birth rates during the past five years

Year	No. of Births Registered			Crude Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated home-population
	Males	Females	Total	
1955	71	87	158	13.33
1956	88	80	168	14.10
1957	87	74	161	13.57
1958	89	87	176	14.83
1959	83	67	150	12.52

Still-Births

Males	Females	Total
2	1	3

Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births—19.61.

Rate per 1,000 Home-Population—0.25.

Deaths

Males	Females	Total
115	90	205

Death rate per 1,000 estimated home population—17.11.

Number of deaths registered and the death rates during the past five years

Year.	No. of Deaths Registered			Crude Death-rate per 1,000 estimated home-population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1955	129	111	240	20.25
1956	159	121	280	23.65
1957	119	124	243	20.49
1958	104	134	238	20.05
1959	115	90	205	17.11

Infant Mortality

Deaths of infants under one year of age (M. 4, F. 1) 5

Of the five deaths recorded above three deaths occurred in infants under four weeks of age (M. 2, F. 1)—in actual fact these three deaths occurred in infants who were under 1 week of age.

Live births during the year (Legitimate and Illegitimate) 150

Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births 33.33

Death rate of Legitimate infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births..... ..... 34.72

Death rate of Illegitimate infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births 0.00

Causes of Infant Deaths

Atelectasis	1
Encephalitis	1
Meningo myelocele	1
Prematurity	2

Ages at which Infant Deaths occurred

Under 1 day	3
1 month	1
9 months	1

Infant Mortality in the Borough for the last five years is summarised as follows

Year	Infant Deaths.			Rate per 1,000 live births.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1955	2	2	4	25.32
1956	4	5	9	53.57
1957	2	1	3	18.63
1958	3	3	6	34.09
1959	4	1	5	33.33

Maternal Deaths

No maternal deaths occurred during the year.

CAUSES OF DEATHS, 1959

Causes of Deaths.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Death rate per 1,000 Home Population.
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis (Other)	1	2	3	0.2504
Syphilitic disease	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	1	—	1	0.0835
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	2	6	0.5008
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	—	5	0.4174
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	4	4	0.3339
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2	2	0.1669
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	7	14	1.1696
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	—	1	1	0.0835
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	14	24	2.0033
Coronary disease, angina	20	10	30	2.5042
Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2	0.1669
Other heart disease	21	25	46	3.8397
Other circulatory disease	6	4	10	0.8347
Influenza	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	8	3	11	0.9182
Bronchitis	3	1	4	0.3339
Other diseases of respiratory system	3	—	3	0.2504
Ulcer stomach and duodenum	—	—	—	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	—	1	0.0835
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2	0.1669
Pregnancy, child-birth, abortion	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	1	1	2	0.1669
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	13	8	21	1.7521
Motor vehicle accidents	2	—	2	0.1669
All other accidents	5	5	10	0.8347
Suicide	1	—	1	0.0835
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—
Total	115	90	205	17.1118

Cancer

During the year thirty-one persons died from Cancer. The age groups affected are as follows :—

5—10 years	1
35—40 years	1
40—45 years	1
50—55 years	3
55—60 years	2
60—65 years	6
65—70 years	4
70—75 years	4
75 years and over	9
Total	31

Cancer—Parts of the Body Involved

	No. of Cases		
	M.	F.	Total
Malignant neoplasm—stomach	4	2	6
Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus	5	—	5
Malignant neoplasm—breast	—	4	4
Malignant neoplasm—uterus	—	2	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	7	14
			31

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

Once again the Public Health Laboratory Service proved of inestimable value to the health services of the area.

The Laboratory at Penlan Road, Carmarthen, is under the direction of Dr. H. D. S. Morgan, who has co-operated with the Public Health Department in the investigation of infectious diseases and in the analysis of various samples of water and milk submitted.

Ambulance Facilities

This service is under the control of the County Council, and the Station in the Borough of Carmarthen is one of the links in the County Scheme which serves the whole County.

Hospital Accommodation

Infectious Diseases

The Infectious Diseases Hospital is situated at Upper Tumble, near Llanelly, and is under the control of the Regional Hospital Board.

General Hospital Facilities

Hospital facilities are available at Priory Street and at Glangwili and both hospitals are known as the West Wales General Hospital. The hospital provides treatment for general medical and surgical diseases for the whole of the West Wales area. To replace the huts used for accommodating patients, etc., at Glangwili a new modern hospital is in process of being built and a part of this new hospital was officially opened during the year.

Accommodation for the chronic sick and aged is still lacking, and as commented in previous reports an increase in the availability of such beds is urgently needed.

Maternity

Considering the demand for beds at the Maternity Unit, a satisfactory service was, on the whole provided for the inhabitants of the Borough. As in previous years this Unit continues to admit expectant mothers who live in unsatisfactory home conditions, i.e. as far as available beds permit, and the co-operation of the Unit in this matter is much appreciated.

Home Nursing

This service is undertaken by two District Nurses in the direct employ of the County Council. Midwifery work is also undertaken by whole-time Midwives directly employed by the County Council.

Venereal Diseases

The Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the treatment of Venereal Disease. There are no clinics in the Borough, the nearest being at Llanelly.

WATER SUPPLY

During the year it was again found necessary to abstract water from the River Gwili, and during the long summer drought experienced this had to be done to maintain the Borough water supply, the normal supply from the Cwmtawel springs having failed in June. Adequate chlorination was carried out to ensure the safety of the water for public consumption. As pointed out in previous Reports, an augmentation of the Cwmtawel supply of

water for the town has become a permanent feature. Consultations have been proceeding with the Rural District Council on the Towy Scheme, and it is to be hoped that final proposals on this scheme will be submitted to the Ministry during the coming year.

SEWERAGE SCHEMES

It is again disappointing to have to record that little, if any, progress has been made with regard to the Bronwydd Road and Johnstown sewerage schemes. One can only reiterate last year's comment by stressing the urgency of an early commencement of these schemes. There are hopeful signs of a commencement in the coming year, and I trust these hopes will materialise, as year after year the position becomes more and more desperate.

HOUSING

It is disappointing to record that the Council's building programme, for both general needs and slum clearance, remained completely at a standstill during the year.

There is quite an appreciable amount of slum clearance to be done, but no progress can be made in this respect until houses become available for the families to be displaced.

It is pleasing to report that there are strong indications that building will commence on the Wauniago Site sometime during the coming year—needless to add the earlier the better.

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor reports as follows :—

" 1. **Water Supply**

(a) During the long summer drought, the water supply was only maintained by heavy pumping from the River Gwili. The normal supply from the Cwmtawel Springs failed in June, and did not return until November. Non-essential use of water was prohibited during this period.

(b) No contamination of a supply occurred and only routine chlorination was carried out.

(c) Details of water connections :—

(i) Dwelling houses	.....	.....	.....	3442
(ii) Public water supply	.....	.....	.....	12047
(iii) Stand-pipes	.....	.....	.....	550

(d) During the year a 6in. diameter main has been laid from Lammas Street to Monument Hill.

2. **Drainage and Sewerage**

Routine maintenance and cleaning only carried out.

3. **Housing**

No Council houses have been built during the year.
Private houses numbering 41 have been completed and 81 are under construction.

4. **Housing Purchase and Housing Act, 1959**

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

Number of applications for Standard Grant	1
Number of applications approved	Nil
Number of applications for Discretionary Grant	21
Number of applications approved	21

CASES OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES WHICH OCCURRED DURING 1959—CLASSIFIED IN AGE GROUPS

Disease	Number of Cases Notified at Ages—Years								TOTAL CASES	No. of cases removed to Isolation Hospital or Sanatorium
	Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 years and upwards	Age Unknown		
Scarlet Fever	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Whooping Cough	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Measles	1	26	21	1	—	—	—	2	51	2
Dysentery	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Tuberculosis : Respiratory	—	—	—	1	2	4	2	—	9	8
Other Forms	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2
TOTALS	1	30	24	3	2	5	3	2	70	13

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

It is very pleasing to report that, with the exception of 51 cases of Measles, few cases of infectious diseases were notified in the Borough during the year under review.

Food Poisoning

Once again no case of food poisoning occurred, and I would appeal to all food handlers to maintain the highest possible standard of food hygiene so as to greatly minimise the risk of any possible outbreaks occurring in the future.

Diphtheria

The non-occurrence of diphtheria in the Borough for the last fifteen years (the last case was in 1944) has undoubtedly been due to the immunisation which has been carried out during the years. Freedom from this disease will only continue as long as the immunity of the child population is kept at an optimum, and I would therefore stress upon parents the need for the continued immunisation of all children.

Poliomyelitis

For the second successive year no case of poliomyelitis occurred in the Borough. I should like to emphasise the value of vaccination against this disease, and would advise all those eligible to have this protection.

The scheme is administered in this area by the County Council, and the following statistics have been received from the County Medical Officer of Health relative to the County as a whole :—

	Number who received two injections during 1959	Number who received one injection during 1959
Children under 15 years of age	6086	240
Persons 15 to 25 years of age	4816	95
Expectant Mothers	610	14
Others	243	51
The total number of persons who have received three injections since the extension of the vaccination programme to include three injections	15335	

As pointed out in previous Reports, although it is not claimed that vaccination against poliomyelitis will guarantee complete immunity, it is quite certain that a high percentage of those vaccinated will develop complete immunity, and in the rare event of a vaccinated person contracting the disease, the illness will be a mild one, with little if any paralysis.

DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The following statistics have been received from the County Medical Officer of Health relative to children in the Borough immunised during the year.

Primary Immunisation						
Children						
Under 5 years			5 to 14 years			
Diphtheria only	Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	Whooping Cough only	Diphtheria only	Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	Whooping Cough only	Boosters
23	55	54	—	2	—	3

SCHOOLS

The Local Education Authority is the County Council.

There are 7 Primary Schools and 3 Secondary Schools within the Borough.

Schools closed on account of Infectious Diseases

No Schools were closed on account of Infectious Diseases during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER—NOTIFICATIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of cases on Register, 1/1/59	85	55	6	9	91	64
Number of cases notified for the first time during the year	7	2	1	1	8	3
Number of transfers from other areas	2	1	—	—	2	1
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year	15	8	2	1	17	9
Number of cases remaining on the Register as at 31/12/59	79	50	5	9	84	59

NEW CASES OF, AND MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1959

Age Period in Years	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
65 and over	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Totals	7	2	1	1	—	—	1	2

The number of new cases reported by formal notification or otherwise and the case rates per 1,000 Home Population during the past five years are as follows :—

Year	No. of Respiratory cases	Case Rate	No. of Non-Respiratory cases	Case Rate
1955	23	1.94	4	0.34
1956	16	1.35	1	0.08
1957	20	1.69	2	0.17
1958	10	0.84	1	0.08
1959	9	0.75	2	0.17

The mortality figures for the same five years are as follows :—

Year	Deaths from Respiratory T.B.	Death rate per 1,000 Home Population	Deaths from Non-Respiratory T.B.	Death rate per 1,000 Home Population
1955	4	0.34	—	—
1956	3	0.25	—	—
1957	2	0.17	—	—
1958	1	0.08	—	—
1959	—	—	3	0.25

Nine cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified in the Borough during the year.

The Static Mass Radiography Unit stationed at Gwalia House, John Street, Carmarthen, which is available for the chest x-ray of members of the general public, continued to do excellent work.

I would like to appeal to the public to avail themselves much more of this free service, as undoubtedly Mass Radiography is a big factor in the now winning battle against tuberculosis.

The Unit at John Street is open to the general public at the following times :—

Mondays	.....	10 a.m. to 12 noon. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Tuesdays	.....	10 a.m. to 12 noon. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Wednesdays	.....	10 a.m. to 12 noon. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Thursdays	.....	10 a.m. to 12 noon. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

The following is an analysis in age groups of the total number examined and of new cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis discovered by the Unit during the year. Of the 3,869 persons examined, 1,267 were volunteers from the general population :—

Age Group	Males	Confirmed New Cases	Females	Confirmed New Cases	Total number examined	Total number of confirmed New Cases
Under 15 years	37	Nil	31	Nil	68	Nil
15 to 24 years	522	Nil	621	2	1143	2
25 to 34 years	307	2	303	Nil	610	2
35 to 44 years	311	Nil	316	Nil	627	Nil
45 to 59 years	481	Nil	390	Nil	871	Nil
60 years & over	300	Nil	250	1	550	1
Grand Total	1958	2	1911	3	3869	5

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

Section 47 of the 1948 Act—Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention

No case called for action to be taken by the Borough Council during the year.

An elderly woman who was living alone, was referred to me by the County Welfare Department for investigation under the above Acts. After looking into the case however I was of the opinion that it was a case that ought to be dealt with under the County Council's Mental Health Service and the matter was brought to the notice of the County Medical Officer of Health.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

GENERAL SANITATION

Nature of Visit or Inspection	No. of Visits
Water Supplies	5
Drainage	28
Offensive Trades	2
Tents, Vans, Sheds	—
Bakehouses	9
Public Conveniences	10
Refuse Collection	2
Refuse Disposal	1
Rats and Mice	542
Schools	—
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	29

HOUSING

Nature of Visit or Inspection	No. of Vists
Under Public Health Acts	
Number of houses inspected	48
Visits paid to above houses	48
Under Housing Acts	
Number of houses inspected	—
Visits paid to above houses	—
Overcrowding	
Number of houses inspected	7
Visits paid to above houses	7
Verminous Premises	
Number of houses inspected	3
Visits paid to above houses	3
Miscellaneous housing visits	31

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Inquiries in cases of Infectious Disease	5
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	5
No. of rooms disinfected	4

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

Inspection of Meat and Meat Shops

Nature of Visit or Inspection	No. of Visits
No. of Slaughterhouses in area	1
No. of Slaughterhouses visited	1
No. of visits made to above Slaughterhouse	543
No. of visits to butchers	9
No. of visits to Shops and Stalls	74

Food Premises

There are approximately 97 food premises in the Borough, viz. :—

Butchers' Shops	9
Grocers' Shops	33
Greengrocers' Shops	13
Bakers' Shops, etc.	12
Cafes	15
Fish and Chip Restaurants	12
Fishmongers' Shops	3

Fifty-five food premises have been registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, viz. :—

(a) Premises where the manufacture, or storage and sale of ice-cream is carried out 50

(b) Premises used for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale 5

Seven dairies have been registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, and seven Dealers' Licences have been issued under the Milk (Special Designation) (RAW MILK) Regulations, 1949-1954 and the Milk (Special Designation) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) Regulations, 1949-1953.

One hundred and four miscellaneous inspection visits were made by the Public Health Inspector to various registered food premises, and conditions at these premises were found to be satisfactory.

Foodstuffs condemned by the Public Health Inspector at Shops, etc. (excluding the Slaughterhouse) :

Vegetable Products	638 tins
Meat Products	479 tins
Fruit Products	755 tins
Fish Products	40 tins
Milk Products	21 tins
Potatoes	15 tons
Sausages	8½ lbs.
Apples	25 cases of 40 lbs. each
Fish Cakes	970

The twenty-five cases (40 lbs. each) of apples, referred to above, which had been delivered to one wholesaler in the town, were condemned as unfit for human consumption following the receipt of a notification that a consignment of apples imported into this country had been contaminated with a poisonous spray containing arsenic and lead. These apples were a part of this consignment. The apples, together with ones similarly affected, and which had been delivered to other local authority areas, were returned for treatment to the country of origin.

Condemned foodstuffs are disposed of by burial at the local refuse tip.

Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1959

The number of ice-cream manufacturers in the Borough is three, and one of these manufactures ice-cream by the " Complete Cold Mix " method. There are forty-seven ice-cream retailers, most of them selling pre-packed ice-cream supplied by nationally known manufacturers.

The premises of both manufacturers and retailers are regularly visited by the Public Health Inspector to ensure that the handlers of this product maintain a high standard of personal hygiene and that all utensils used whilst preparing or selling their product are kept in a most clean condition.

The Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955-1956

In general, food premises in the Borough satisfy the requirements of the Regulations. Eighteen Butcher's Stalls in the Provision Market have been rebuilt and modernised so as to bring them into line with the requirements of the Regulations, and with the exception of two all are occupied. These two stalls are to be occupied by sellers of cooked meat, and consideration is now being given to the selling of pastries.

HOUSING

1. Inspections of dwelling houses during the year

	Nature of Visit or Inspection	No. of Visits
(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	48
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	48
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 (as amended)	—
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	—
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respect reasonably fit for human habitation	17

Houses Demolished

In Clearance Areas

(1)	Houses unfit for human habitation	Nil
(2)	Houses included by reason of bad arrangements, etc.	Nil
(3)	Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	Nil

Not in Clearance Areas

(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957 ..... Nil

(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health .... Nil

(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts ..... Nil

(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders ..... Nil

Unfit Houses Closed

(8) Under Section 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957 .... Nil

(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957 .... Nil

(10) Parts of Buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 .... Nil

Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied

	By Owner	By Local Authority
After informal action by local authority	Nil	—
After formal notice under : (a) Public Health Acts	Nil	Nil
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil
Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	—

Housing Act, 1957—Part IV.—Overcrowding

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 119

(ii) Number of families dwelling therein 134

(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein 402

(b) (i) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 9

(ii) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 14

MEAT INSPECTION

The amount of cattle, sheep, etc., slaughtered at the slaughterhouse for human consumption continued at a high level during the year. The part modernisation of the Slaughterhouse has helped considerably towards improving the standard of cleanliness needed in dealing with such a widely consumed food. However, there is still room for improvement, and one wonders whether the solution lies in adequate supervision and this might entail the appointment of an additional Public Health Inspector purely to undertake duty at the Slaughterhouse.

The standards for slaughterhouses are now contained in the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958 and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958, and to satisfy the requirements of these Regulations certain improvements are necessary at the Slaughterhouse.

The Public Health Inspector and a Sub-Committee have already met the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food at the Slaughterhouse and have received his report on the alterations that are necessary. Under the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, a report on slaughterhouse facilities must be submitted to the Minister by not later than November, 1960, and undoubtedly the Council will have taken action with regard to the implementation of any alterations by that date.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle, including Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	3172*	210	21337	4111	Nil
Number inspected	3172*	210	21337	4111	Nil
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.					
Whole carcases condemned	26	3	16	1	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	311	2	431	49	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	10.62%	2.38%	2.09%	1.21%	Nil
Tuberculosis Only					
Whole carcases condemned	2*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	98*	Nil	Nil	11	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	3.12%	Nil	Nil	.21%	Nil
Cysticercosis.					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

* Of the 3,172 cattle killed and inspected 159 were sent in as reactors under the Tuberculosis (Eradication) Order, and the 2 whole carcases and 98 parts condemned on account of tuberculosis were from these reactors.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT AND REGULATIONS

Mr. D. R. Watkins, Chief Inspector with the County Council, has submitted the following report on work done within the Borough of Carmarthen :—

" The samples procured by officers of this department during the year were dealt with as follows :—

Submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis	62
Informal milk samples tested at this office	27
Alcoholic spirits tested on licensed premises	2
Food containing foreign body examined at this office	1
Milk samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological or biological examination, etc.	54
	146

Particulars relating to the samples

Milk Samples

Total number submitted to the Public Analyst	30
Certified Genuine.....	23
Deficient in Non-fatty-solids but otherwise genuine	2
Deficient in Fat	3
Deficient in both Fat and Non-fatty-solids	2

The deficiencies in fat were not very serious and the only action taken was to notify the milk suppliers concerned of the results of the analysis and to instruct them to take every step possible to improve the quality of the milk.

Informal samples of Milk tested at this office by the sampling officers

Twenty-seven samples of milk were taken at schools, hospitals, old people's homes, etc., and all of them were found to be satisfactory in compositional quality.

Miscellaneous Articles of Food

Number of samples submitted to the Public Analyst	32
Number certified to be Genuine	26
Adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity	6

The samples comprised the following :—Five of Fresh Cream ; Four of Sausages ; Three each of Butter, Ice Cream and Creamed Rice Milk Pudding ; Two each of Lemon Curd, and Sterilised Cream ; One each of Cornish Pasties, Potted Salmon, Minced Turkey, Chopped Chicken, Marmalade, Ham and Chicken Paste, Salmon Spread with Butter, Bread and Butter, Cheddar Cheese and Rum and Butter Toffees.

Unsatisfactory Samples

Description of Food	Nature of Irregularity
Beef Sausages	Slightly deficient in Meat content.
Rum and Butter Toffees	There was no alcohol present and only about half the fat was found to be butter-fat. The description should, therefore, have been qualified by the addition of the word 'Flavoured'
Creamed Rice Milk Pudding (Made with Full Cream Milk).	The milk used contained slightly less than the minimum of 3% Fat required in Full Cream Milk.
do.	do.
Cream Ice	Slightly deficient in Non-fatty-solids.
Sterilised Cream	Had an objectionable flavour. Cause of bitterness which rendered sample inedible was bacterial in origin.

It was found that the toffees had been described by the manufacturers as ' Rum and Butter Flavoured Toffees ' and that the retailers concerned were responsible for the incorrect description. The sweets were not of a type in which one would really expect to find any alcohol and the butter-fat content was slightly over the minimum of 4% fixed in the Code of Practice relating to sugar confectionery and in view of this, and the fact that the sweets were sold at a very reasonable price, it was decided not to take legal action but to warn the retailers concerned to take greater care in marking their products in future.

The irregularities in the other five samples were not unduly serious. The manufacturers concerned were warned.

Metal Nail found in a Mince Pie

A person, while consuming a Mince Pie in a restaurant in the Borough, found a $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch nail in it and brought the nail and what was left of the Mince Pie to this office.

Legal proceedings were instituted against the bakers concerned and a fine of £25 was imposed by the magistrates.

Alcoholic Spirits

Two samples of Whisky were tested by the sampling officers on licensed premises and both were found to be genuine.

Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk Regulations

The licence of the operators of the creamery in the Borough, authorising the use of the designation ' Pasteurised ' in relation to milk pasteurised on the premises, was renewed by the County Council at the beginning of the year.

Regular visits were made to this creamery during the year by officers of this department. Thirteen samples of Pasteurised Milk were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination for adequate pasteurisation and keeping quality. Twelve of these samples were satisfactory whereas one was unsatisfactory.

Milk Samples sent for Biological Examination

Four samples of milk were taken at the request of the Welsh Board of Health at St. David's Hospital farm and were sent to the Public Health Laboratory for biological examination. The four samples were reported to be free from tuberculosis and Brucella abortus infection.

Milk Samples sent to the Public Health Laboratory for Bacteriological Examination

Samples taken under the Milk in Schools Scheme—23—all were satisfactory.

Samples taken at hospitals, etc. :	Satisfactory	.....	11
	Unsatisfactory	.....	3
			14

' Specified Areas ' Order

There were no serious infringements of the above Order which requires that all the milk sold by retail for human consumption in Carmarthen Borough must bear one of the ' special designations '—Tuberculin Tested, Pasteurised or Sterilised."

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT SANITARY DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR, 1959

There is nothing to report under any of the headings.

Administration of the Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959 :

Duties of the Sanitary Authority under the Factories Acts have been carried out by the Public Health Inspector as part of his routine work, and a close liaison has been maintained with the District Inspector of Factories.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. **Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	16	4	Nil.	Nil.
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	95	41	Nil.	Nil.
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil.	Nil.
Total	111	45	Nil.	Nil.

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nii
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :—					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK.

(Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work.	SECTION 110.			SECTION 111.		
	No. of outworkers in August List required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
Wearing apparel :— Making, etc.	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total ...	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil